

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ST-150, ST300

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Modified Asphalt

CAS#: Mixture/Not Assigned

Generic Name: Modified Asphalt

Manufacturer Information

Barrett Company

33 Stonehouse Road

Millington, NJ 07946

Telephone 800-647-0100

Emergency (800) 424-9300(Chemtrec)

Trade Names: 150 - 300% Elongation Asphalt

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Component	Percent
64742-93-4	Asphalt, oxidized	97-99%
N/A	Asphalt Modifier	1-3%

3. Hazards Identification

Appearance and Odor: Brown/black viscous liquid, with an asphalt odor which may be released upon heating or burning of product.

Under normal conditions of use, this product is not expected to create any unusual emergency hazards.

NOTE: Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), an extremely toxic gas, may be emitted from heated asphalt and may accumulate in storage tanks and other confined spaces. At low concentrations, H₂S is irritating to the eyes, nose and throat, and at high concentrations (>500ppm) can cause rapid unconsciousness and death. The odor of H₂S cannot be used as an indicator of exposure, because the gas causes rapid olfactory fatigue, which deadens the sense of smell. Use this product only under well-ventilated working conditions.

Skin irritation may be treated by gently washing affected area with soap and warm water.

Flushing eyes with large amounts of water may treat eye irritation. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

In the event of fire, follow normal fire fighting procedures to prevent inhalation of smoke and gases.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Skin

If material is hot, cool and allow medical personnel to remove clothing. If material is not hot, remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water.

Absorption

Not applicable

Ingestion

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Eyes

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: min 500°F

Method Used: Cleveland Open Cup

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): Not determined

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): Not determined

Auto Ignition: Not determined

Flammability Classification: Not determined

Rate of Burning: Not determined

General Fire Hazards

There is potential for fire or explosion when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Burning of this material will produce thick, black smoke.

Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Combustible; Avoid breathing fumes. Firefighters should not enter confined spaces without wearing NIOSH approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards

Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Liquid is lighter than water. May be transported hot.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment Procedures and Clean-Up Procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other noncombustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Wastes are not hazardous as defined by the Resource Conservation and recovery Act (RCRA; 40CFR261). Comply with state and local regulations for disposal of these products. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes/Face: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin: Nitrile, Neoprene

Respiratory: Normally not needed in well-ventilated areas. If applicable standards are exceeded or are likely to be exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved, contaminant-specific, air-purifying respirator. If such concentrations are sufficiently high so that a respirator is inadequate, or high enough to cause oxygen deficiency, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Follow all applicable respirator use, fitting, and training standards and regulations.

Ventilation: Recommended. Use explosion-proof type.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Brown/black viscous liquid
Physical State: Liquid (Hot)/Solid (Cold)
Vapor Pressure: <1
Boiling Point: NA
Solubility (H₂O): Nil
Freezing Point: Not determined
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: 0

Odor: Asphalt odor
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Melting Point: 135-225°F
Specific Gravity: 1.03-1.06
Solids Content: Not applicable
Viscosity: Not applicable
VOC: Not applicable

Section 10. Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material

Incompatibility

A very dangerous fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled (200ppm OSHA Ceiling). Carbon dioxide in sufficient quantities can act as an asphyxiate. When heated to decomposition it emits smoke and irritating acrid fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity

The following components are considered to be carcinogenic by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, and/or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

Component Carcinogenicity

Asphalt – Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. A moderate irritant.

Section 12. Ecological Information

General Product Information

No additional information available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

General Product Information

This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the EPA under RCRA regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the EPA.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Section 14. Transportation Information

This product is not classified a hazardous material for transport.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

The components in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA)

None

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA), TITLE III

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

None

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Immediate Health - Yes

Chronic - Yes

Fire Hazard – Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure – No

Reactive - No

SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:

Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (N590) – 100ppm

Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (191-24-2) – 10ppm

Section 16. Other Information

Prepared: February 2002

The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State, or provincial and local laws.